Legislation of redressal of public grievances

213. SHRI SHANTARAM LAXMAN NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to enact a national legislation to govern redressal of public grievances; and

(b) if so, the detials thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): (a) and (b) There is no proposal at present to enact a National Legislation to govern redress of public grievances. Public grievances in government are redressed by the concerned Ministries/Departments and each Ministry/ Department has been advised to designate senior officers as Public Grievance Officer to handle public grievances relating to their Departments and address them expeditiously

Infrastructure development

†214. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have proposed to set up a public body with a view to make arrangements for the funds to develop infrastructural facilities for roads, bridges, economic zones in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of present scheme of Government for increasing, developing and improving the said infrastructural facilities in the backward districts of the country and the necessary steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government has decided to set up a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) for providing long term debt for infrastructure projects. The SPV will lend funds for infrastructure projects. Pursuant to this decision, a Scheme has been drawn up to set up a Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC) called India Infrastructure Finance Company Ltd. (IIFC). The IIFC will borrow

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

money from the markets on the strength of Government guarantee. The IIFC can also raise money from organizations such as the World Bank, Asian Development Bank etc. and International debt markets i.e. external commercial borrowings etc. IIFC will than lend this money to viable infrastructure projects. The project should be from one of the following sectors:

(i) Roads and bridges, railways, seaports, airports, inland waterways and other transportation projects;

(ii) Power;

(iii) Urban transport, water supply, sewage, waste management and other physical infrastructure in urban areas;

(iv) Gas pipelines;

(v) Infrastructure projects in Special Economic Zones; and

(iv) International convention centres and other tourism infrastructure projects.

(c) The Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY) aims at focused development programmes for backward areas which would reduce imbalances and speed up development. The scheme has three components, namely, (i) Backward Districts Initiatives which covers 147 districts, (ii) Special Plan for Bihar and (iii) Special Plan for the Kalahandi-Bolangir-Koraput (KBK) districts of Orissa. From the current financial year the Backwards Regions Grant fund is being established which will protect every district now covered under RSVY.

Human Development Report-2005

215. SHRI R.K. ANAND: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the UNDP's Human Development Report-2005 has placed India at 127th position out of 177 countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what was our ranking in the last five reports?